

Herald Tribune

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WEDNESDAY'S WEATHER FORECAST - PARIS:
Partly cloudy, wind, temp. 50-55 (10-4).
Partly cloudy, yesterday's temp. 55-57.
LONDON: Partly cloudy, temp. 53-55.
TOMORROW: Partly cloudy, temp. 55-57.
NEW YORK: Partly cloudy, temp. 55-57.
ADDITIONAL WEATHER PAGE 2

Austria	2.5	Lebanon	2.5
Belgium	2.5	Luxembourg	2.5
Canada	2.5	Morocco	2.5
France	2.5	Netherlands	2.5
Germany	2.5	Norway	2.5
Greece	2.5	Portugal	2.5
Ireland	2.5	Spain	2.5
Italy	2.5	Sweden	2.5
Japan	2.5	Switzerland	2.5
South Korea	2.5	Turkey	2.5
Taiwan	2.5	U.S. Military	2.5
Thailand	2.5	Yugoslavia	2.5

27,921

PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, OCTOBER 21-22, 1972

Established 1887

Kissinger, Thieu Meet 3 1/2 Hours; Many Aides Join

By Thomas W. Lippman

SAIGON, Oct. 20 (WP)—U.S. presidential foreign policy adviser Henry Kissinger and U.S. Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker Conover conferred for three and a half hours today with President Nguyen Van Thieu and his chief military and diplomatic advisers.



Pierre Susini

U.S. Admits Bomb Fatal to Paris Aide

By Fred Faris

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 (AP)—The United States admitted today that an American bomb inadvertently struck the French mission in Hanoi on Oct. 11, fatally injuring Pierre Susini, who was France's top diplomat in North Vietnam.

Mr. Susini, 32, died last night in a Paris hospital of burns suffered in the bombing, which the Pentagon called a "regrettable accident."

After the leveling of the French mission in downtown Hanoi, President Nixon and Secretary of State William P. Rogers promptly expressed regrets to France over the human toll, then involving non-French employees, and over the damage to the building. But the Pentagon said the time suggested that the mission might have been hit by North Vietnamese SAM anti-aircraft missiles that missed their target and fell back on Hanoi.

However today, in a brief statement, Defense Department spokesman Jerry W. Friedheim said that, after a review of reconnaissance photos and interviews of pilots, no indication of a SAM strike was found.

"We cannot be absolutely positive of what happened, but all the evidence available indicates a mission was struck by a U.S. bomb," he said.

"One possible cause of the accident was failure of the release to release properly. We have not been able to identify a specific U.S. aircraft that is involved in this regrettable accident."

Very Major Strike
On Oct. 11, Mr. Friedheim said, about 24 U.S. F-4 and A-7 jets were on a "very major strike" on a rail yard three miles north of the mission and the other side of the Red River.

"We've obviously looked into it with all the resources available to us," he told newsmen, adding that it was most likely a "pound bomb that fell on the French mission. But he said it had not been possible to tell whether any U.S. planes were directly over the building in an attack on the rail yard.

After a morning of consultations with officials at the American Embassy, Mr. Kissinger went to Independence Palace. With him were Mr. Bunker, Deputy Ambassador Charles S. Whitehouse, Army Chief of Staff Gen. Creighton Abrams and two members of Mr. Kissinger's national security staff, Winston Lord and David Eagle.

With Mr. Thieu were South Vietnam's premier, vice-president, foreign minister, ambassador to Washington and chief delegate to the Paris peace talks, as well as members of Mr. Thieu's personal staff—the same delegation that attended a meeting with Mr. Kissinger yesterday morning.

They were joined for the first time in the current round of talks by Gen. Cao Van Vien, chairman of South Vietnam's Joint General Staff, a fact that some reliable Vietnamese journalists saw as an indication that a cease-fire was being discussed.

As usual, the official American silence on the substance of the negotiations was total. Saigon radio said tonight that the participants had reviewed the "general situation in Vietnam," including the status of peace negotiations, but gave no further details.

Mr. Kissinger had what a U.S. spokesman described as a "working dinner" with other members of the American delegation, but no information about his subsequent schedule was released. It is not known how long Mr. Kissinger will stay in Saigon or whether any further meetings with Mr. Thieu are planned.

There was equal secrecy about the presence in Saigon of Philip A. Habib, U.S. ambassador to South Korea and former political counselor at the embassy here and also former deputy leader of the U.S. delegation to the Paris peace talks. U.S. spokesmen confirmed only that Mr. Habib met with Mr. Kissinger and other American officials this morning.

Mr. Thieu, meanwhile, continued his current series of meetings and talks with high-ranking South Vietnamese political leaders. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Clashes continue near Saigon, Page 2

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4 Charters Deride Pan Am, TWA Fear of New U.S. Rules
By Robert Lindsey

NEW YORK, Oct. 20 (AP)—Four charter airlines assailed as "absurd" and "incredible" yesterday assertions by Pan American World Airways and Trans World Airlines that newly liberalized federal charter flight rules would cause massive diversion of passengers from scheduled airlines.

The allegations were made by Overseas National, Saturn, Trans International and World Airways in documents filed in federal court here in connection with an effort by Pan American, TWA, and American Airlines to block implementation of the new regulations.

Issued last month by the Civil Aeronautics Board, the regulations permit anyone—not only members of organized groups—to fly on low-cost charter flights. In documents filed last Friday in the federal court of appeals for the Second Circuit, Pan American



TEARS OF DESPAIR—Woman weeping in front of destroyed home in village of Bu Bong, off Highway 13, 27 miles north of Saigon, after heavy fighting destroyed whole area.

Sees Nixon on Side of Rich McGovern Appeals to Workers

By James M. Naughton

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 (AP)—Sen. George McGovern, D-S.D., declared tonight that the presidential campaign represented a "fundamental struggle" in which he sided with the nation's workers against President Nixon and the wealthy.

The Democratic nominee accused the Nixon administration and the Republicans of trying to "blind" the public "to their failures and their favoritism" in the management of the economy by "scaring" voters about Sen. McGovern's economic plans.

"How many of you can really say that your life has improved in the last four years?" Sen. McGovern asked in a 30-minute paid campaign telecast presented tonight on the American Broadcasting Company network.

"How many of you can say that your city streets are safer, your tax burdens fairer, your grocery bills lower, or your sense of security and well-being stronger?" he continued. "Do you really want four more years of these policies?"

Sen. McGovern outlined, in rudimentary fashion for what he hoped would be broad viewer consumption, the flaws he attributed to Mr. Nixon's economic management and the proposals of the Democratic campaign for "a new period of prosperity for all our people."

His address was videotaped three nights ago and thus did not refer directly to the government report today that consumer prices had risen 0.4 percent in September.

And TWA, estimated that they faced a combined revenue loss of almost \$100 million next year as a result of the rules change. Pan Am asserted that for all scheduled trans-Atlantic airlines, the potential loss was \$1 billion annually.

In the court case here, Pan American, TWA and American have asked for a stay of the new rules, pending the outcome of a separate court action that seeks to prove the CAB acted unlawfully in giving charter airlines the right to carry members of the general public.

Some aviation leaders regard the legal battle developing over the CAB action as one of the most important in airline history because of the potentially high stakes involved and the possibility that a significant share of the leisure travel market would be shifted from scheduled to non-scheduled airlines.

Rescue for Stranded
BONN, Oct. 20 (AP)—About 20,000 air passengers stranded in four continents by the suspension of Atlantic flights by Pan Am and other West German airlines, a Transport Ministry spokesman said today.

He told a news conference he does not expect any hardships to the passengers. He said Luft-hansa and the giant charter operator Condor will fly most of the passengers home. Because the people involved booked four-week to five-week trips abroad, there would be no undue delays in returning home, he added.

Those affected include about 5,000 passengers in the United States and 5,000 U.S. citizens—mainly tourists and military personnel—in this country.

But the senator declared that the Republicans had produced the highest inflation in two decades, as well as the worst unemployment in one decade, the highest budget deficits in three decades and the first international trade deficit in eight decades.

Democratic strategists are privately hopeful that the economic issues are a "hidden" factor in the campaign that will help to produce an upset victory in the Nov. 7 election. Accordingly, the telecast tonight, the fourth in a series designed to clarify Sen. McGovern's positions and generate support among traditional Dem-

ocrats, sought to pose the economic debate in basic and understandable terms.

"Behind every statistic," the senator said, "there is a tale of human tragedy. A father must let his life insurance lapse because he has no job. A farmer is driven off the land his family has tilled for generations. A factory closes and a town dies. Prices rise and your standard of life goes down."

"And it is a time of lost dreams, of homes not bought because they are suddenly too expensive, the interest rates are too high and the property tax is too onerous." (Continued on Page 3, Col. 3)

Marriages Also Aided

BONN, Oct. 20 (Reuters)—East Germany will release all West Germans jailed for political or other offenses excluding crime" will be released under an amnesty next month. He said he did not know the number involved.

The amnesty also covers an unknown number of East German citizens similarly convicted. But it was not made clear whether they would subsequently receive permission to move to the West.

Modest Beginnings
Referring to the special permits for the engaged women, Mr. Bahr said he hoped this "modest beginning" would lead to a general reunion of engaged couples who are divided by the East-West German border.

The exit permits cover 43 people because many of the women have children, Mr. Bahr said. He declined to disclose the exact number of those affected by the amnesty but it is believed to run into scores, if not hundreds. Last month East Germany exchanged more than 100 "political prisoners" for two women spies.

The two concessions, described by Mr. Bahr as important, comply with demands made by Chancellor Willy Brandt. He has said all along he would not conclude a treaty acknowledging East Germany as a legal and sovereign state until it produces "relaxation" on the human level.

Mr. Bahr said today he hoped the basic treaty between the two states will also regulate the problem of marriage across the frontier.

Although there were many difficult problems to solve, he said he thought they would be able to conclude the negotiations by the end of this month or early in November.

Both sides are interested in reaching a settlement before parliamentary elections in West Germany on Nov. 19, which could bring about a change of government in Bonn.

Mr. Bahr was questioned about automatic "weather guns" which East Germany is erecting along the barbed wire frontier in addition to the existing minefields, to deter people from fleeing to the West.

Physics, Chemistry Prizes Go to 6 in U.S.
By Bernard Weinraub

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 20 (AP)—Nobel prizes in physics and chemistry were awarded today to six Americans.

The Swedish Royal Academy of Sciences announced that three American scientists would share the chemistry prize for their "pioneering studies" in enzymes, considered in many respects the key substances of life.

They are Dr. Christian Boehmer Anfinsen, a Philadelphia-

born biochemist with the National Institute of Health, in Bethesda, Md., and Dr. Stanford Moore and Dr. William Howard Stein, professors at Rockefeller University.

The winners of the physics prize are Dr. John Bardeen, professor of electrical engineering and physics at the University of Illinois, Urbana, Dr. Leon N. Cooper, professor of physics at Brown University, Providence, R.I., and Dr. John Robert Schrieffer, professor of physics at the University of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia.

The prize was given for the physicists' jointly developed theory of superconductivity. This is the phenomenon, in certain metals and alloys such as lead and tin, in which electrical resistance changes abruptly at a given temperature.

"In practical terms, superconductivity is a most accurate determinant of the measure of electrical potential, voltage," Dr. Erik Rudberg, secretary of the academy, said after the announcement. "It involves a number of possible" (Continued on Page 3, Col. 5)

Dutch, French at Odds EEC Closes Its Summit Amid Series of Disputes

By James Goldborough

PARIS, Saturday, Oct. 21 (AP)—The first nine-nation summit of the European Economic Community ended early this morning following a marathon final meeting during which the nine leaders tried to agree on the political future of the community.

What had started off well enough Thursday, as the summit leaders arrived quickly at general agreement on the need for pushing ahead with a community social policy and completing economic and monetary union by 1980, ran into real difficulty during yesterday's sessions when the nine could not agree on the institutional future of the EEC.

This disagreement delayed the final communiqué until well after midnight, when the nine leaders came out to appear, haggard and untending, before a crowded room of journalists.

A strong stand, particularly by the Dutch, on the political future of the community and the need for democratic control and the direct election of the European Parliament, kept the chiefs of state and government at the negotiating table, unable to agree on the language of the final communiqué.

Dinner Cancelled
That is common enough procedure for ministerial sessions in Brussels, but is unprecedented for summit meetings. An official dinner was cancelled and the leaders sent out for beer and sandwiches as they tried to bring together opposing philosophies on where Europe is going—whether toward supranationality or to remain a "Europe des patries," in the French terminology.

A final compromise was reached when the leaders asked that the Common Market Commission prepare a study, by the end of 1975, on how their European Union is to be set up. Until this compromise was reached, the Dutch, following the warnings yesterday by Barred Biesheuvel, the Dutch premier, had blocked progress toward a statement on economic and monetary union and held up the final communiqué.

Thus, despite French President Georges Pompidou's plea in opening the summit Thursday that the nine avoid "dogmatic quarrels" over institutions, once again it

was the supranationality issue that dominated all else.

Before the compromise was reached, the Dutch had held out for a commitment from the leaders that the nine take a stand within a year on the EEC Executive Commission's proposal that the European Parliament be directly elected by 1980. At present, the European Parliament is a little heard from body of appointed parliamentarians that debate European policy with little power in Strasbourg. The Dutch also want a European government set up that is responsible to the Parliament, a supranational idea that always has alarmed the French.

"We're sorry for making you wait," was how Mr. Pompidou greeted his audience at 1 a.m., "but that can happen when people

are determined to reach an agreement." As he said that, the 25-point communiqué was being finished, as was the 750-word declaration that also had caused considerable arguing during the course of the day.

Then, ironically, Mr. Pompidou passed the microphone to Mr. Biesheuvel, because Holland is the present chairman of the Council of Ministers. Mr. Biesheuvel, forced to speak in French because the translators had gone home, joked that the French had displayed "much patience" during the marathon, and then praised the French role in the negotiations as being the most important.

Mr. Biesheuvel said the summit—the first since the 1969 meeting in The Hague when the French veto on British entry was lifted (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

3 Contracts Arranged
U.S.-Soviet Trade Deals Signed for \$83 Million

NEW YORK, Oct. 20—Soviet officials and American companies have announced two major trade deals worth \$83 million plus an agreement for licensing of U.S. technology for a Russian petrochemical plant.

One deal called for the sale of 550 American tractors and for pipe-laying equipment to build natural gas pipelines in Russia. It was signed with Caterpillar Overseas, a Geneva-based subsidiary of Caterpillar Tractor Co., and was worth \$68 million.

A second deal was reported to be the largest single order ever placed for electric arc furnaces. It was for in excess of \$15 million and was signed with Swindell-Dresser Co., a division of Fullman, Inc.

In the third agreement, Alcoa Chemical Co., a division of Alcoa, said it would license its aluminum technology for a petrochemical plant near Leningrad. No financial details were disclosed.

Delivery of the Caterpillar equipment will begin early next year and is expected to be completed by early 1974.

The contract also provides for a possible licensing arrangement under which the Soviet Union could manufacture certain Caterpillar tractor components in Russia.

The machinery purchased through the contract will be used to build large-diameter pipelines to transport natural gas within the Soviet Union as well as to a number of European countries, Soviet officials said. Russia recently signed agreements to provide gas to France, Italy, West Germany and Austria, and the new pipelines will carry some gas to these countries by way of Czechoslovakia.

In 1970, the Soviet Union signed a contract to buy \$400 million worth of tractors from Caterpillar. Officials said terms of the new contract were similar to the ones of the earlier agreement and another signed recently with International Harvester.

Officials said that financing for the agreement was provided by a consortium of U.S. banks, but declined to name any of the members.

Electric Arc Furnaces
The order for electric arc furnaces is for the Kama River plant, an auto parts foundry 850 miles east of Moscow, which is expected to be supplied with \$200 million of furnace manufacturing equipment from American firms.

Last December Swindell-Dresser reached agreement in Moscow on a contract of \$10 million to \$15 million covering engineering services for the Kama River project. The latest contract is the first awarded by the Soviet Union for equipment for the plant.

Soviet Trade Program
MOSCOW, Oct. 20 (Reuters)—Two Western auto-firm concerns, Daimler of Britain and Italy's Industria Pirelli, today agreed on an expanded cooperation program with the Soviet State Committee for Science and Technology.

Tass said a protocol signed by representatives of the three organizations provided for joint product tests and exchanges of scientific and technical information.

The accord extends by five years cooperation accords which Daimler and Pirelli signed with Soviet specialists in 1967, Tass said.

Pravda on U.S. Trade
MOSCOW, Oct. 20 (AP)—Pravda said today that economic losses in the United States from lagging commerce with the U.S.S.R. led to the new Soviet-American trade agreement.

The Communist party paper declared: "The state of life inevitably won over anti-Communist illusions."

He went on: "In the course of the past 25 years, the ice of the 'cold war' has blocked trade paths between the U.S.S.R. and the U.S.A."

"It's no secret that overseas reactionaries were lulling themselves for a long time with the hope that they could undermine the Socialist camp with the aid of trade boycotts and embargoes."

EST. 1911
e RUE DAUNOU, PARIS. 972-75-30.
JUST TELL THE TAXI DRIVER:
"HANE NOO DON NOO"

on Stays Away

Govern Exchanges Barbs
ith Agnew at Al Smith Fête

By George Lardner Jr.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20 (WP).—George McGovern hasn't his long-sought date with Nixon on the speaking circuit yet, but last night at up with Vice-President

wasn't a direct confrontation, appeared together, sitting head to head with only one between them, at the annual Al Smith Dinner, a supply non-political event.

Though the man between McGovern and the first dinner chairman Charles E. Johnson, said that both can agree to keep it non-an, Sen. McGovern and Mr. Johnson still managed to get off political barbs before leaving the podium.

McGovern, the first to be introduced, noted the absence of Mr. Nixon, who spoke at the dinner both in 1960 with P. Kennedy and again in 1964 when President Lyndon B. Johnson and Vice-President Hubert H. Humphrey. This Mr. Nixon sent Mr. Agnew substitute.

McGovern would not want to profit from the President's absence, McGovern said in his remarks for the dinner. He held under the auspices of the Cardinal Cooke, head of the Al Smith Memorial Foundation. "But I would remind

of the President's frequent absences of confidence in Mr. McGovern, the sources said, he is pressed by some of his advisers to replace him with a lawyer who has had no contact with the Justice Department during the past four

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the cardinal that in my father's day, if one member of the parish came to church and another did not, the one who came got the blessing."

In an allusion to the Watergate bugging case, Sen. McGovern added that despite the President's absence, "I'm sure that somewhere, somehow he's listening in."

Mr. Agnew countered with a prepared treatise on the uses of power.

"Particularly in an election year, we are likely to hear very serious charges made against powerful political figures," the Vice-President said. "Just the other day," he said, he was reading about a "well-known" politician accused of conspiring with those seeking "favors and privileges and of being a willing tool of the money gang... a brazen performer in politics."

These charges, Mr. Agnew revealed, were made against Al Smith, the late New York governor, 26 years ago, by a man nobody remembers.

"But everyone remembers Al Smith," Mr. Agnew said. "There is a lesson there for all of us."

Sen. McGovern had not planned to appear at all after hearing that Mr. Nixon was sending in a surrogate. But he had second thoughts, reportedly after sponsors of the dinner, including Cardinal Cooke, expressed their deep disappointment at the thought of his not coming.

Up to His Ears
Yesterday, in Toledo, Sen. McGovern charged that the President was "up to his ears in sabotage."

Referring to the persons involved in Mr. Nixon's re-election effort, he added: "They're really a cut-throat operation and he's (Mr. Nixon) got to take the blame."

"They've sent out forged letters over the names of Democratic candidates," he added, "wired their phones, had us followed, members of our families followed, shadowed all the time."

At the same time, Mr. Agnew took his re-election campaign to Bridgeport, Conn., cracking jokes about Sen. McGovern and launching a new attack on The Washington Post.

A rain-soaked crowd of 2,500 gathered at a downtown construction site to hear Mr. Agnew speak at Sen. McGovern for daring to criticize the condition of American society.

"I thank God I was born an American," said Mr. Agnew, and the crowd, except for about 200 hecklers carrying McGovern signs, roared its approval.

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CLEAN-UP—New York street gang member scrubbing graffiti from subway car on Wednesday as passengers from other trains looked on in amazement. Thirty of them volunteered for the job, because they "don't like garbage on the walls." Glasses and gloves were worn to protect them from acid and ammonia fumes.

McGovern Appeals to Labor,
Puts Nixon on Side of Rich

(Continued from Page 1)

heavy. It is a time of sons and daughters not sent to college. And it is a time when older Americans have even less than the too little they had before.

Sen. McGovern renewed his attack on the President as an alleged protector of special interests and hoarder of "secret" campaign funds.

"Let's face it," he said, "this election is more than a contest between George McGovern and Richard Nixon. It is a fundamental struggle between the little people of America and the big rich of America, between the average working man or woman and a powerful elite."

In place of Republican unemployment, he pledged, there would be a Democratic program of public service jobs and a \$10-billion federal stimulus to the economy.

Instead of the President's wage and price controls that he contended were biased toward business, the senator promised to curb inflation by offering "an equal break for us all."

In place of recent tax cuts for corporations, Sen. McGovern called for phasing out tax "loopholes" benefiting the corporate and individual wealthy.

Instead of ever-rising defense budgets, he proposed diversion of military dollars into domestic programs.

Sen. McGovern accused the opposition of having presented "a torrent of distortion" about his economic plans, and said of the Republicans:

"They know your true interests are with the Democratic party in 1972, but they do not want you to know, so they are trying to frighten you into voting against yourselves."

The grand jury was investigating the Newark housing authority when it subpoenaed Mr. Bridge to testify. As a reporter for the now-defunct Evening News of Newark, he wrote an article last May in which he quoted a housing authority commissioner as having said that an unknown man "walked into my office and offered me \$10,000 if I would vote for 'their' choice for executive director."

Mr. Bridge refused to answer five of the 88 questions by the grand jury on the grounds that they went beyond the scope of his article and would betray confidential sources. He claimed immunity under New Jersey law that allows newsmen to withhold confidential information from grand juries.

But the court ruled that he must answer the questions because he had identified the source of his article and thus had lost his immunity.

REX Express Agency Struck Across the U.S.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20 (UPI).—Railway Express Agency employees, after working more than a year without a contract, went on strike throughout the country today.

The 15,000 members of the Brotherhood of Railway and Airline Clerks began their walk-out after contract talks broke off in Washington, D.C., despite the efforts of the National Media Board.

Quake Near San Diego

PASADENA, CALIF., Oct. 20 (UPI).—An earthquake described by scientists as a "sharp, quick jolt" shook the region about 45 miles east of San Diego yesterday. The quake registered 2.5 on the Richter scale. There was no report of damage.

Charges Denied

Mr. Dougherty called Mr. McGovern's charges "outrageous, preposterous. It never happened," Kirby Jones, Mr. Dougherty's

assistant, said Mr. McGovern's charges "are yet another attempt to construct a smoke screen to hide the serious assault he and his henchmen have made on the American political system."

Mr. Jones said that Mr. McGovern, "acting for Richard Nixon, has hired burglars, dispatched political provocateurs into every part of the country, and presided over one of the most sordid, secretive and devious campaigns in modern history."

Mr. McGovern also said the press should investigate reports that the McGovern campaign in Pennsylvania is using stolen mailing lists from that state's Agriculture Department to solicit support for the Democratic ticket and that Sen. McGovern has 15 to 100 spies trying to uncover damaging background information on key Nixon aides.

He said the charges have already been reported in the Lancaster, Pa., New Era, and the Atlanta Constitution. Mr. McGovern also accused the Democrats of leaking "a constant diet" of "concocted" polls to the media showing Sen. McGovern gaining fast on Mr. Nixon in voter preference.

Mr. Jones, however, said that "the American people are not to be fooled by creations from McGovern's mind. Every one of those charges is untrue."

6 Americans Receive Nobel
Chemistry, Physics Prizes

(Continued from Page 1)

new ways of defining the units of voltage."

He added: "We can say that the application of superconductivity is important not only for scientific instruments, but also for accelerators and motors. These three men have conducted extremely important studies."

Transistor Effect

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"The chemical reactions in living cells are accelerated (catalyzed) by specific proteins, called enzymes. Consequently, enzymes must in many respects be considered the key substances of life."

The statement concluded: "...It may be said that Anfinsen, Moore and Stein, in pioneering studies, have illuminated some of the most important principles describing the relation between the chemical structure and catalytic activity of an enzyme."

Dr. Anfinsen, who is 57, was awarded a Ph.D. at Harvard in 1948. He has conducted research in Copenhagen as well as Stockholm. He has worked at the National Institute of Health since 1950.

Dr. Moore, a 60-year-old Chicagoan, has served with the Rockefeller Institute since 1939. Dr. Stein, a 63-year-old New Yorker with a doctor's degree from Columbia University, has worked at the Rockefeller Institute since 1939.

New State of Matter

Discussing the physics prize, the Royal Academy said: "The phenomenon of superconductivity was discovered by the Dutch physicist, Kamerling Onnes as early as 1911. Already, his first measurements indicated that one had found a fundamentally new state of matter."

"The term superconductivity refers to the complete disappearance of the electrical resistance. Many remarkable properties were discovered in the following decades. However, the central problem, the question about the underlying mechanism for superconductivity, remained a mystery up to the late 1950s."

The statement added that "...Bardeen, Cooper and Schrieffer developed in 1957 a theory of superconductivity, which gave a complete theoretical explanation of the phenomenon."

The physics and chemistry prizes are two of the five awards given each year by the Nobel Foundation. The terms of Nobel's will in 1895—one year before the millionaire's death—stipulated that Swedish institutions grant awards for physics, chemistry, medicine and literature.

Shades of
Frankenstein

CHAMPAIGN, ILL., Oct. 20 (AP).—Dr. John Bardeen, who shared a Nobel Prize in physics in 1956 for discovery of the transistor, couldn't get his transistorized garage door to open today—the day he won his second Nobel Prize in physics.

Officials from the University of Illinois, who had gone to Dr. Bardeen's house, had to drive him to work.

Rhodesia Blacks'
UN Envoy Will
Be Judith Todd

SALISBURY, Rhodesia, Oct. 20 (UPI).—The African National Council said today that it has appointed Judith Todd, daughter of former premier Garfield Todd, to represent it at the United Nations.

Miss Todd was under house arrest in Rhodesia until she was allowed to leave the country a few months ago. Her father is still detained at his farm.

The council, the major black political organization in Rhodesia, said Miss Todd, 28, would be its "day to day" representative at the UN. A former executive of the council who fled the country earlier this year to escape arrest, Edson Zvobgo, was today appointed the council's director of external missions, in charge of all council representatives abroad.

Unlimited choice of stones at the world famous jeweler. His most exclusive creations make his motto more than true: from the mine to the jewel.

HARRY WINSTON
29 avenue Montaigne PARIS 225.69.07
SERVE IN QUAI GENERAL-BOISAN NEW YORK 718 FIFTH AVENUE

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Chemistry, Physics Prizes

(Continued from Page 1)

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In Hiding 27 Years

WW II Japanese Dies in Philippine Clash

MANILA, Oct. 20.—One Japanese soldier booted up on a Philippine island since World War II was killed and another wounded in a gun battle with government troops, authorities reported today.

The clash took place yesterday morning in a forest on Lubang Island, 75 miles southwest of Manila, and the wounded man escaped with his comrade's rifle, a spokesman said.

He added that the slain Japanese carried 45 rounds of .25-caliber Japanese ammunition dating from World War II and a sewing kit. The Japanese Embassy said he also had some 1939 Japanese coins.

Japanese soldiers have been sighted wandering about the

forests of Lubang Island since 1960, but this was the first time they were involved in a gun battle with Philippine troops, the spokesman said.

Rescue Team Requested

Japanese Ambassador Toshio Urabe asked that a rescue team be sent from Japan to try to persuade the wounded soldier and any others in the area to give up. Philippine troops were ordered to stop searching for the men on Mr. Urabe's request.

Last January, a Japanese sergeant, Shochi Yokoi, was discovered in a cave in Guam, after hiding there for 27 years. He said he hid "rather than surrender to the enemy."

In Tokyo, the Public Welfare Ministry, which handles the search for Japanese survivors of World War II, said it was convinced the two men who clashed with the police patrol in Lubang's mountains were Pfc. Kinshichi Kosaka and Second Lt. Hiroo Onoda.

Their identities became known to four other Japanese soldiers who lived on the island from the end of the war in 1945 until they gave themselves up in 1986. Thousands of leaflets with photographs of the two men's families appealing to them to give up and announcing the war was over were scattered over Lubang 16 years ago.

Japanese forces in Manila said one of these leaflets depicting the relatives of Pfc. Kosaka was found on the body of the man killed yesterday. But no positive identification had yet been made, the sources added.

The Japanese Welfare Ministry said several officials, possibly accompanied by relatives of the two men, were expected to leave for Lubang in a few days.

A ministry spokesman said 30 Japanese soldiers were listed as unaccounted for in the Philippines, but there was no information on whether they were still alive.

Japanese forces occupied the Philippines from 1942 to 1945. Many Japanese units were stranded on islands bypassed in the swift-moving Allied counter-offensive.

Pfc. Kosaka's parents in Tokyo, 81-year-old Naokichi and his 77-year-old wife, said they were shocked to hear the reports of their son being found but then killed. They said they made a tomb for him years ago.

"It's really unbelievable," Mrs. Kosaka told a reporter and shut the door.

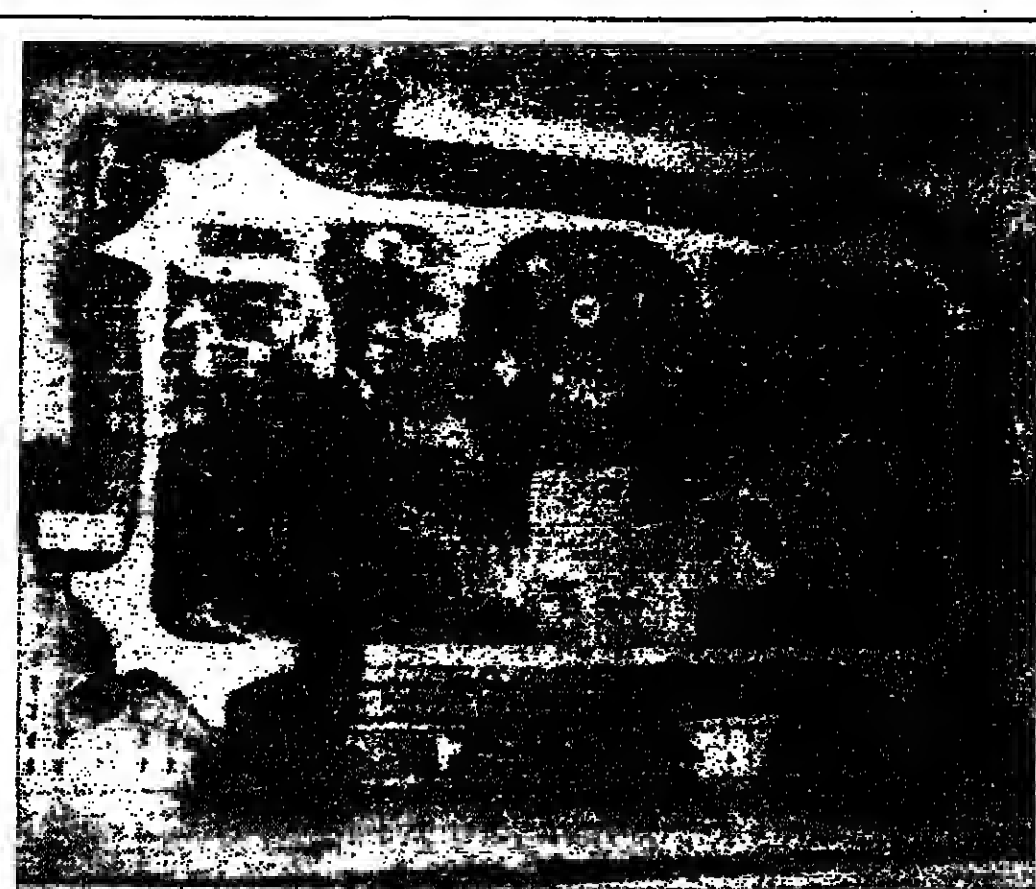
Lt. Onoda's relatives were also shocked. Said one tearfully: "We are overjoyed to know he has been alive for all these years. Now we only hope that he will come out from the jungles and return home."

Chinese Exports Of Opium Alleged

MOSCOW, Oct. 20 (AP).—The newspaper Sovetskaya Rossiya charged yesterday that China is reaping huge profits by feeding illicit markets abroad with opium exports.

The newspaper, quoting from the foreign press, said the Chinese make an annual profit of \$500 million on yearly exports of 2,000 tons of opium.

The Chinese effort is directed at developing countries as well as some unnamed nations in the Western world where narcotics addiction "has become a real calamity," the paper said.



DEAR MR. PRESIDENT—Adam Morgan, an Iranian immigrant, stands in front of huge Christmas card in San Francisco that he will send to President Nixon and thus show his appreciation to the President and to his new country. The card is 10 by 15 feet, weighs half a ton and is held together with 50 pounds of nuts and bolts.

U.S. Also Accused

Allende Alleges Kennecott Tie to Strikes

By Lewis H. Diuguid

SANTIAGO, Oct. 20 (UPI).—President Salvador Allende charged last night that Kennecott Copper Corp.'s effort to impose Chilean copper shipments was linked to the current internal campaign of strikes against his Marxist government.

Mr. Allende's speech, laced with bitter references to the U.S. government, was a climax in a series of attacks here against Kennecott. The firm has said that its court suits in Europe are aimed at seizing the copper shipments as payment for investments here that the company contends were nationalized without due compensation. The American government supports that contention.

Squeezed Like a Lemon
"Kennecott for years squeezed Chile like a lemon and then had the audacity to ask for compensation," Mr. Allende told an audience of doctors, lawyers and other professional people who support him.

Speaker after speaker had preceded him with denunciations of Kennecott and/or the American government as powers behind the political strike that has spread through Chile this week.

Neither Mr. Allende nor the others offered specific evidence of the charges.

Kennecott and the Anaconda Co. lost their copper investments here when Mr. Allende nationalized the mines last year under a unanimously voted constitutional amendment.

No compensation was paid. In accord with the constitutional reform, Mr. Allende deducted excess profits alleged to have exceeded the value of investments by \$380 million.

That is the money that Kennecott says it is trying to collect by court orders in France, the Netherlands and Sweden, claiming the copper shipped there is rightfully the firm's.

Mr. Allende said that world opinion was supporting Chile against this maneuver. "Never has a country received more important demonstrations of backing."

U.S. Embassy sources deny that the State Department approved or even knew of the Kennecott plan to sue in European courts. They seem to share Mr. Allende's doubts that Kennecott in the end will obtain a judgment against Chile.

Mr. Allende said that Kennecott's purpose was to undermine the confidence of copper

purchasers in Chile's ability to deliver the metal. Eighty percent of the country's foreign earnings come from copper.

As the finale to Chile's mounting reaction against Kennecott, many observers expect Mr. Allende to announce that he will halt payment on a \$22-million loan from Kennecott—a debt which Chile previously had agreed to honor.

Accord on Copper Cargo

ROTTERDAM, Oct. 20 (AP-DJ).—Agreement has been reached between Kennecott Copper Corp. and the Chilean government regarding the copper of the German vessel Brite Oldendorf in Rotterdam harbor, the attorney for Kennecott announced tonight.

The corporation has instructed me to request the lifting of the attachment on both ship and cargo," attorney M. de Groot said.

Chilean Bus Owners, Pilots Join Sympathy Walkouts

SANTIAGO, Oct. 20 (UPI).—Strikes today stopped buses and grounded airplanes as leftist extremists urged the creation of "self-defense" committees in the 10th day of disturbances and walkouts throughout Chile.

The government extended the national emergency to two more provinces today, bringing 21 of the country's 25 provinces and nine of the country's 10 million inhabitants under military rule.

No end to the crisis was in sight. Downtown Santiago stores closed with metal curtains raised over their windows. Riot police, cradling tear-gas guns, and regular army troops patrolled the streets.

The confrontations with the government of Socialist President Salvador Allende began Oct. 11, when truck drivers struck to protest the proposed establishment of a federal trucking authority in Aysen, 800 miles south of Santiago.

The drivers said that the authority would lead to the nationalization of their industry. The government said that the union was politically motivated and requested trucks to ensure delivery of essential supplies.

The Santiago bus owners association and pilots of the state-owned LAN-Chile airline were the latest trade and professional or-

ganizations to strike in sympathy with the truck drivers. More than a dozen groups have struck in support.

The bus drivers' association ordered drivers of its 3,400 vehicles to stay home for the day and said that the strike would continue for additional 24-hour periods "if it is required."

Commuters arrived for work aboard army trucks and police buses. Many tried walking to work on a sunny spring day in the Southern Hemisphere. Others simply remained home.

Meanwhile, the 130 LAN pilots began a 48-hour walkout. International flights will continue to their final destinations, the pilots said.

The extremist Revolutionary Left Movement (MLR) proposed "mobilization of the masses to confront the civil resistance of reaction and of fascism."

Yesterday, the military commander in Cautin, about 250 miles south of Santiago, ordered all private vehicles off the streets following a series of violent incidents in the rural area.

Sergio Onofre Jarpa, president of the National party, said that his organization was considering impeachment proceedings against Mr. Allende because the strikes have created a "critical moment" for Chile.

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Nyerere May See Amin in Somalia

DAR ES SALAAM, Oct. 20 (Reuters).—President Julius Nyerere left today for a visit to Somalia, which could bring him face to face with Ugandan President Idi Amin for the first time.

Mr. Nyerere has never met and refused to recognize Gen. Amin's take-over in Uganda by a military coup 21 months ago, and the ensuing bad relations between the two East African neighbors climaxed in border fighting last month.

However, the Tanzanian leader announced here today that he would attend the Somali Revolution Day celebrations in Mogadishu tomorrow. He had previously refused to go, alleging doctors' orders.

Gen. Amin has accepted to attend the celebrations.

Obituaries

Dr. Philip Drinker, 78, One Of Iron Lung's Developer

FITZ WILLIAM, N.H., Oct. 20 (UPI).—Dr. Philip Drinker, 78, one of two developers of the iron lung, died yesterday after a brief illness.

Dr. Drinker, who died at his retirement home, developed the iron lung along with Prof. Louis A. Shaw at Harvard University in 1927. New York Consolidated Gas Co., interested in developing a machine to prolong artificial respiration for victims of gas poisoning and electric shock, put up the money for research and construction.

The iron lung—once known as the "Drinker respirator"—helped save the lives of thousands of gas victims. It was used only several times for the purpose for which the gas company originally intended it.

Dr. Drinker was a professor at Harvard from 1929 to 1960, setting a record for longevity at the university.

David Hughes

LONDON, Oct. 20 (Reuters).—David Hughes, 43, one of Britain's top pop singers of the 1950s who later became a successful opera tenor, died here last night.

Mr. Hughes, one of the few pop stars to make the switch from the pop world to the opera scene, collapsed with a heart attack on Wednesday at the end of a performance of "Madame Butterfly" at the Coliseum Theatre here. He had been singing the part of Pinkerton.

A Welshman, he was a member of London's Sadler's Wells company. One of his best-remembered roles was Don José in Bizet's "Carmen."

John C. Tysen

NEW YORK, Oct. 20 (NYT).—John C. Tysen, 59, who as president and chairman since 1961 of Previews, Inc., became one of the world's leading real-estate brokers, died of a heart ailment Monday.

Mr. Tysen was born in Paris of American parents and grew up in England, attending Downside

School and Trinity College, bridge. After a year as a man in London for H. Malted Milk, he came to York in 1935.

Early in 1936, doing an for a family friend, the maturely white-haired man dropped in at the of Previews, outfitted with rolled umbrellas and a public-school accent. The he was taken into the of the president, who hired a salesman for the firm, ining in residential propert the well-to-do.

Laser Sets Light Right

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI)—New research 100 times more accurate previous calculations set the speed of light at 299,792,458 meters a second. Up to now, it had been about 300 million meters second.

The new figure was put this week at the Society of America by Dr. Kenneth M. Evans who headed a research at the National Bureau of Standards in Boulder, Colo. Dr. Evans said the calculations were made an extraordinary stable far-red radiation 170 helium-neon gas laser.

U.K., France Tunnel Accord

LONDON, Oct. 20 (Reuters).—Minister for Transport, John Peyton announced today that he has a formal agreement with private group of Channel developers for new plans project.

"A parallel agreement with group has been signed," French Minister of Transport, Mr. Robert Galley, said in decision on whether to proceed with the construction of the tunnel will not be taken after the completion of studies," he said.

The two governments expected to take this decision until early next year the total cost last estimate £360 million.

In a written answer to a question about progress on the Mr. Peyton said that agreements cover financing studies by the private involved, the Channel Tunnel of London and the Société case du Tunnel Sous la

U.S. Olympian Dies in Accident

BELGRADE, Oct. 20 (UPI).—U.S. Olympic wrestler Richard Sanders died in an auto accident in southern Yugoslavia Wednesday, U.S. consulate officials said today.

Officials said they received instructions to ship Mr. Sanders' body home to Portland, Ore.

Mr. Sanders, 37, won a silver medal for his country in the 125-pound wrestling class at the Munich Olympic Games. He died with Helen Antoinette Torre, a student from San Francisco State College in California, and an unidentified Yugoslav, with whom they had hitched a ride.

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Soviet Harvest to Force 24-Billion Budget Revision

By Robert G. Kaiser

MOSCOW, Oct. 20 (UPI).—Disasters caused by this year's harvest in the Soviet Union force adjustments in the national budget totaling 24 billion rubles (\$24 billion), according to reports circulating among inside sources in Moscow.

Russia Said to Let More Tax-Free

MOSCOW, Oct. 20 (AP).—Many Jewish families from three cities have received permission to emigrate to Israel without paying the education tax, sources reported today. However, there were no indications that the controversial tax, known as a "ransom" by its critics, had been repealed by the government. The decision to waive a tax for a select number of Jewish emigrants was viewed in the Jewish community here as a sign to silence U.S. criticism of a law passed in 1968.

President Nixon has been under a recenty by Congress to who we deplored the decision to sign a trade pact with the Soviet Union, while Moscow forces said Jewish emigrants to reimburse the state for their education before leaving for Israel. According to the Soviet sources who could have disclosed the news at official banquets—the families were from the cities of Leningrad, Vilnius and Riga. The families would have had to pay a total equivalent of about \$30,000, if they had been required to pay the tax, the sources said.

Three GIs Held in Killing of Two Young Germans

AUGSBURG, West Germany, Oct. 20 (AP).—Three American soldiers have been taken into custody following the deaths of two young German pushers and a German student, who had been beaten with rocks and shot, Augsburg police reported today. The police said the trio was suspected of having beaten and then shot Klaus Gammel, 17, and then shot the young German offered them. There was no "obvious motive," police said, in the killing of the student, identified as 21-year-old Franz Rothmaier. He had been in his way home from night lessons when the soldiers gave him a lift in their car, police said. They added that the three soldiers were possibly under the influence of the drugs they got from Gammel.

Hunt in 4th Day For Rep. Boggs

ANCHORAGE, Alaska, Oct. 20 (AP).—A massive air, sea and land search for a long-missing plane carrying House Democratic leader Hale Boggs and three others entered a fourth day today, while rescue coordinators waited results of a surveillance mission by a sophisticated military spy plane.

tion to the nearly \$1 billion in foreign currency that the Russians are spending to import grain—will have to come from funds allocated to government and industry. Scientists report that Soviet delegations to international meetings are being sharply reduced. Bureaucrats say their departments are being forced to operate on a shoestring.

For ordinary citizens, consequences of the bad harvest are substantial. Long lines at virtually every shop selling potatoes in Moscow are now standard. Prices in the farmers' markets, which supplement the state agricultural sector and provide perhaps a third of this country's food, have stayed unreasonably high all fall. This October, they are at levels charged during the winter last year, a bad omen for the coming cold season.

According to one report circulating here, the turnover in Moscow food stores is much higher than it was a year ago. This suggests hoarding by local citizens and purchases by out-of-town residents who come to the capital's well-stocked shops. Sources report that the Moscow authorities have passed emergency regulations to try to crack down on purchases by people who live outside the city. Police have been ordered to limit the amount of potatoes and cabbage anyone takes out of the capital. Cars leaving Moscow are checked for an overload of vegetables, according to sources here.

Cabbages from Poland have started to appear in shops in the Moscow suburbs. Polish potatoes have been on sale here for several weeks. Generally, the Soviet Union is self-sufficient in both. They are staples in the Soviet diet.

Western experts here who keep an eye on the city's markets report that so far, no serious shortages have developed. "But I expect it to be pretty tough after the first of the year," one of these diplomats said.

Milk products may be one of the first categories to become scarce. Hay and other silage for milk cows were victims of the extreme drought which destroyed much of the harvest in central Russia this year. Western experts report that animals are being slaughtered at a high rate, insuring good supplies of meat in the shops—and a lot of trouble in future because of the unnatural depletion of the herd this year.

In 1964, following a harvest even worse than this year's, the Soviet hog population fell from 70 to 40 million. Experts predict big reductions in animal herds this year, too, though not of that magnitude.

New Poster
Moscow's bread shops now display an attractive new poster urging people not to waste bread. The same message is repeated in the press.

Soviet officials have repeatedly stressed that there will be no serious shortages of vital foods and Western experts agree with this assessment. In the lectures and political discussion groups that are such an important part of Soviet life, the public is told that the state has taken steps to prevent shortages, including buying a lot of grain from the United States at a cheap price.

News of the huge American grain sale has never been printed in the Soviet press. Distributing the 28 million tons of grain that Moscow has bought abroad this year will cause major dislocations here, absorbing the capacities of docks, railroads, warehouses and other facilities which have normal functions in the Soviet economy. Some Western experts here doubt that the Russians can cope with so much imported grain. The most they have imported in any previous year is 12 million tons.

Opposition leaders who met for four days with President Bhutto and his cabinet said the constitution is designed to prevent the perpetuation of one man in power and the frequent rise and fall of governments.



A LONG TRIP—Larry Capone of Balboa, Calif., with newsmen and onlookers, arriving in Miami Beach Wednesday after hand paddling his surfboard all the way from Boston, a 2,500-mile journey. He said he did it as a personal demonstration against drugs.

For Marcos, Congressmen New Filipino Constitution Due To Extend Terms Indefinitely

By Lee Lescaze

HONG KONG, Oct. 20 (UPI).—President Ferdinand Marcos will have the legal authority to rule the Philippines as long as he chooses and there never need be another national election, according to a key article of the nation's new draft constitution, The Washington Post has learned.

The article also specifically gives constitutional approval to all Mr. Marcos's decrees issued in the almost four weeks since he imposed martial law throughout the Philippines.

The martial law administration has made no public announcement about the article, which appears to observers to be the ultimate result of Mr. Marcos's many months of work to get a new constitution to his liking drafted by the Constitutional Convention.

Before martial law, the convention was moving very slowly toward completing its work, and there was widespread speculation that it was under pressure from the president to extend all present terms of office until 1976. Mr. Marcos's term ordinarily would expire in December, 1973.

It appears that convention work has been greatly speeded since martial law was imposed and the new "transitory provisions article" would extend all terms indefinitely. The article was passed by a convention committee Tuesday and will be submitted to the full convention next week, according to sources.

Passage Expected
A number of convention delegates said they are certain the article will be passed in large part because it is to their personal advantage to vote for it.

Section Two of the article provides that all Constitutional Convention delegates who vote for the article will by that affirmative vote qualify to be members of the new national assembly. Other members of the assembly will be the president, vice-president, and all present senators and congressmen.

The new assembly will take office as soon as the new constitution is approved by a national referendum. Filipino politicians believe it is inconceivable that the constitution will be rejected in the present martial law atmosphere, which bars discussion of political issues in the press or in public meetings.

According to the article, the assembly theoretically will be an interim body. However, it will continue to sit until a permanent assembly is chosen by "an election called for that purpose by the president."

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Trawlermen Ask British Navy Shield Might Arm Vessels Fishing off Iceland

HULL, England, Oct. 20 (Reuters).—British trawlermen today called for Royal Navy warships to enter Iceland's disputed 50-mile fishing limits and protect their vessels operating there.

Trawler owners, skippers and crews, at a meeting at this northern port, voted unanimously to put the request to Fisheries Minister James Prior in London on Monday.

Charles Hudson, president of the British Trawler Federation, said at least two frigates were needed as soon as possible. The government has said that naval protection will be made available to the trawlermen, "if necessary," while expressing the hope that such a situation will not arise.

The trawler owners also discussed the possibility of arming their vessels for protection against Icelandic gunboats.

In Thorshaven, Faroe Islands, today, the British trawler Alder shot, which was holed in a collision with an Icelandic gunboat yesterday, put into this port for repairs and was met by demonstrators shouting "Britons go home."

The Alder's skipper said his ship was rammed by the gunboat Aegir. In Reykjavik last night, Iceland accused the Alder of ramming the gunboat as its trawl wires were being cut for violating the 50-mile limit, imposed on Sept. 1.

In Reykjavik today, the central committee of the Icelandic Federation of Labor called for a harbor workers' boycott of all British trawlers known to be fishing within the 50-mile limit and their support vessels, the AP reported. The support ships give the trawlers technical and medical assistance. The Federation specified that the support ships should be allowed to enter Icelandic harbors to put ashore sick and wounded trawlermen, but they should not be allowed to refuel and take on water and supplies.

Violence Resumes in Ulster; Craig Repeats His War Call

BELFAST, Oct. 20 (UPI).—Extremists attacked with arson, bombs and bullets in Northern Ireland today and right-wing Protestant leader William Craig repeated his controversial call to war.

William Whitelaw, Britain's secretary for Northern Ireland, flew to Belfast for crisis talks with former Prime Minister Brian Faulkner following week-long fighting between the British Army and militant Protestants.

Mr. Craig, leader of the Ulster Vanguard movement, stood by a speech he made to a Conservative club in London yesterday in which he said he was prepared to shoot and kill to keep Ulster British. The speech drew harsh criticism from militant as well as moderate Protestants.

"I don't regret a word of it," said Mr. Craig, who claims he commands the support of 100,000 Protestant gunmen. "Our decisions will not be by ballots but by bullets. If someone tries to impose a solution on us, we will go to war."

As Mr. Craig spoke in London, across the sea renewed violence broke out in Northern Ireland. An Ulster Defense Regiment soldier was seriously wounded in Portlaoise by gunmen who shot him in the back. A bomb badly damaged a Catholic church in Foycoun, County Antrim, and five which police said were arson gutted a Catholic primary school in Magherafelt and an auto shop in Dungannon.

The violence followed a temporary calm which settled over the province after Wednesday's peace agreement between troops and Protestants who had been battling them for two days.

A spokesman at the Belfast headquarters of the Vanguard movement said telephone calls and visitors today had been unanimously in support of Mr. Craig's speech. Other branches in Londonderry, Limavady and Carrickfergus also gave their backing to the Vanguard leader.

Malraux Seriously Ailing in Hospital

PARIS, Oct. 20 (AP).—André Malraux, 70, has been hospitalized with an illness that informed sources described as "serious, but not a matter for real concern at the present time."

The sources, who did not disclose the nature of the writer's ailment, said today he entered a Paris hospital under a false name last night and was likely to stay for more than a week. He was said to have been ill since the beginning of the month.

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ART IN PARIS

The Opulent School of Fontainebleau

By Michael Gibson

PARIS, Oct. 20 (UPI)—The big "École de Fontainebleau" exhibition which opened this week at the Grand Palais, Avenue de Selves (to Jan. 15), is impressive by its size (over 700 items) and the rather dazzling opulence it reflects.

The catalogue rightly notes that the art of Fontainebleau was decorative and the exhibition itself is presented as an interweaving of paintings, tapestries, reliefs, sculptures, book bindings, armor, jewelry, drawings, ceramic and enamel works, medals, embroidery and stained glass. The style is a prolongation of that of the Italian mannerists, characterized by a superabundance of decorative elements and a range of antiquarian erudition. The school of Fontainebleau

was the creation of French kings, François I, returning from his captivity in Italy, chose Fontainebleau as one of the places to hold his court and turned it into one of the centers of the northern Renaissance. Some 12 years earlier he had succeeded in getting Leonardo to live at his castle near Amboise, and Leonardo had died there two years later (his ashes were lost in the turmoil of the subsequent religious wars).

First Contact

François' first contact with Italy had been victorious, but the Italian nobles who had come to France at the time deemed their French peers both rude and ignorant. Returning from his second and less fortunate visit to his southern neighbor, François was more determined than ever to raise his prestige by getting the best artists and craftsmen available to come and live in France.

This was an age of dawning freedom and of the collapse of old institutions—the age of Rabelais, for instance, whose "Gargantua" ridicules and rejects as antiquated the methods of medieval education which had no place for bodily exercise and put its faith in authority and in learning by rote.

The king reaped much of the credit for what happened during his reign, but his motives were far removed from those of a

Rabelais. He took advantage of the mobility of the age to centralize power in his own hands, fetching the nobility from their provincial bases and clustering them at the court where they were so busy intriguing against one another, they had no more time to conspire against the king.

Under the circumstances, the French wing of the Renaissance was a prestige operation whose end result was the creation of a style and the perfecting of techniques—a prolongation of an Italian fashion adapted to the taste and spirit of the French, and not the manifestation of an independent creative spirit.

Giovanni Battista Rosso and later Francesco Primaticcio, both painters, directed a large force of craftsmen whose task it was to decorate the palace at Fontainebleau. Much of what they achieved was destroyed in later years, but what remains is still considerable.

Cellini

Cellini is represented in the exhibition by a couple of drawings and two reliefs, the elder and the younger Clouet each by a single painting. The more characteristic artists of the school—like Nicolo dell' Abate, Antoine Caron, Jean Cousin and the anonymous painters who did the various portraits of ladies at their dressing table or the well-known portrait of Gabrielle d'Estrees and her sister in the bath (the sister delicately holding Gabriel's nipple between thumb and index)—all share a taste for the unreal that touches at the same time upon allegory, myth and symbol, intellectual seduction blended with a firm and rather cool eroticism.

This strikes me as the liveliest

aspect of the school. Cousin's "Eva, Prima Pandora" is rather typical of the best qualities one can find in it. The ambiguity of the representation of Eve, the strangeness and seduction of the distorted anatomy (a typical mannerist trait), the surreal dignity and unreal setting suggest possibilities of a rather Jungian interpretation, the more so perhaps since the skull at Eve's elbow intimates a collusion between life and death.

The weakness of the style is that it tends to degenerate into a search for a pattern. This is most apparent in the drawings where content is rather easily swallowed up in rhythm.

The school of Fontainebleau started as a brilliant flame in the 1530s and burned on for 90 years during the reigns of three kings. A few years after the

death of Henri IV its activities came to an end.

Other exhibitions in Paris:

The Collection of François I, Musée du Louvre, to Jan. 22.

This exhibition is a sort of appendix to the big one at the Grand Palais devoted to the School of Fontainebleau, which was a consequence of François I's decision to bring the Renaissance to France. The king's collection included works by Leonardo (eight are here on view), by Raphael, Andrea del Sarto, Perugino etc. Seventy-three items are either on display or represented by photographs.

188 Drawings from the Teyler Museum of Haarlem, Cabinet des Dessins, Pavillon de Flore, Musée du Louvre, to Dec. 31.

One of the most attractive ex-

hibitions to have been offered by the Cabinet des Dessins in recent years. First-rate drawings by over 70 Italian, French, German and Dutch artists from the 15th to the 18th century.

Michel Gilon, Galerie Camille Renuart, 133 Boulevard Haussmann, Paris-8, to Oct. 28.

Rather like Darius Milhaud reworking Campra, Gilon appears to take the hyperbolic compositions of late 18th-century Italian art and treat them in a way that shifts curiously between the abstract and the representational. At a distance, one clearly perceives all kinds of figures in characteristically rhetorical poses. But as one draws close to the painting, they disappear into an abstract pattern.

Tal-Coat, Galerie Margit, 13 Rue de Téhéran, Paris-8, to Nov. 15.

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Around the London Galleries

Mixed Exhibition. Hartnoll & Ryre, 39 Duke St., St. James, London, SW 1, to Oct. 27.

The highlight of this mixed exhibition of watercolor, drawing and small oils is a large group by Burne-Jones, including six projected illustrations from his first commission for "The Fairy Book," the five panels of the "River of Life," originally window design for Morris & Co., which after decades were worked into a finished decorative scheme for Lord Plymouth's townhouse, and sketch for the Persian series.

Karl Schwitters, Marlborough P.O. Art, 6 Albemarle St., London W 1, to Oct. 31.

The later collages of Karl Schwitters leave no unimagined and unimpressed but the early work and the sculpture which were worked into a finished decorative scheme for Lord Plymouth's townhouse, and sketch for the Persian series.

Bernard Meninsky, Archer Gallery, 23 Grosvenor St., London W 1, to Oct. 31.

The art of Bernard Meninsky immediately after his death in 1950 underwent a period of discrediting, unjustified, for his work is especially his draftsmanship, a fine quality. This considerable retrospective includes loans from the Arts Council of Great Britain and the Tate Gallery.

Apocalypse, Long Corridor at joining the Sanctuary, Westminster Cathedral, 42 Farm St., London SW 1, to Nov. 2.

These 13 vast biblical by The Blacker, based on the Book of Revelation of St. John the Divine, are certainly among the finest works ever to be produced in that medium. (Miss Blacker has studied techniques in Europe, Java, and South America and brought back three distinct disciplines. They are, too, some of the most impressive religious works in the broadest sense of the term, that is to say, spiritus as opposed to temporal.

Royal Family Depicted in New London Play

LONDON, Oct. 20 (AP)—"Crown Matrimonial," a play by Royce Ryton, opened in London at the Theatre Royal last night.

It was the first theatrical work about living members of the royal family to reach the British stage.

Mr. Ryton's play deals with the crisis precipitated by Edward VIII's decision to marry Wallis Warfield Simpson. The living members of the royal family depicted in the play are the Queen Mother and her sister-in-law, the Duchess of Gloucester. Wendy Hiller stars as the late Queen Mary. Mrs. Simpson, later the Duchess of Windsor, is not represented in the play.

Until the relaxation of theater censorship in 1968, it was impossible to portray living members of royalty on the British stage. Mr. Ryton sent his play to Buckingham Palace and got back a note thanking him for his courtesy. "This sort of thing must be a matter of taste,"

Strikes May Close Some French Museums

PARIS, Oct. 20 (Reuters)—France's major museums will be subject to sporadic closures during the next week. Four of the country's major trade unions today decided to stage selective strikes aimed at backing demands for higher wages for museum staff.

The unions, which include the Communist-led Confédération Générale du Travail (CGT) and the Socialist Confédération Démocratique du Travail (CDT), said that they had called for the strikes because the government had failed to take note of their wage demands.

—MAX WYKES-JOYCE.

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Tokyo Sets 'Third Yen Defense Program'

OKYO, Oct. 20 (AP-DJ).—Japanese cabinet today posted a final decision on whether to impose the nation's exports, while authorizing implementation of what is being called the "third yen defense program."

The new plan is a collection of measures aimed at boosting exports, discouraging imports and urging capital to flow out of Japan. The purpose of the program is to reduce Japan's skill trade and balance of payments surpluses without resorting to a yen revaluation.

Prices on the Tokyo Stock exchange plunged after the program was revealed, the 225-share average tumbling 137.37 to 4,324.80, the more broadly-based average index 6.30 to 302.02.

The broker said the selling was the government's policy, which, it was felt, could lead to provisions along with the yen revaluation.

Revaluation Fear
In the foreign exchange market, fears of another yen revaluation remained high and the yen of Japan had to intervene, using an estimated \$80 million forward rates for the dollar.

While the Finance Ministry denied rumors in banking circles that the yen might be revalued, it was not completely without foundation. "Approving the new program, Tanaka administration decided to subject the idea of an export charge to 'further study.' In its place, the government promised to restrain exports by a systematic application of the trade control law in a where specific export items shown sharp increases."

Tariff Cut
The new measures also provide a 20 percent reduction of import tariffs "in principle," covering industrial, mining and agricultural products. The net reserved the right to allow some exceptions, which are under study by the ministry.

Under the heading of import expansion, the new program includes the following:
• A study of ways to remove controls from restricted items.
• A tariff cut, in principle totaling 20 percent.
• An improvement of the preferential tariff system for imports from developing countries.
• An expansion of quotas for imports still restricted by quantity, in principle totaling 30 percent.
• An improvement of import financing facilities, including a reduction of 1 percentage point in import-finance interest rates.

Under the heading of export adjustment, the program lists the following measures:
• Abolition of the overseas market cultivation reserves that Japanese companies have been

Japan Competition Forcing Closure of Philips' Factory

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 20 (Reuters).—Philips Gloeilampenfabrieken said today it will discontinue production of small electronic table calculating machines at its Bremen, West Germany, plant from the end of March 1973 because production costs are too high in relation to Japanese competition.

The Bremen plant will be used for manufacturing industrial application products. Philips is currently studying the possibility of producing the calculators elsewhere in Europe, a spokesman said.

Warning on 'Threat' to Europe
AVIREMORE, Scotland, Oct. 20 (AP-DJ).—Japan is "rising to power at a speed unchallenged" and will overtake the European market, a Dutch industrialist said yesterday.

Wise Dekker, managing director of Philips Industries Ltd., declared at an international business forum, "If we sit down and do nothing it is a threat. We will be overrun and we will disappear. But basically, we have it within our power to do something about it," he added. "Then I will consider it a challenge."

Mr. Dekker, who spent five years in Japan, cautioned that the Japanese business challenge should not be exaggerated and portrayed Japan as "a sort of super state."

But he emphasized: "One thing is certain, the West is only beginning to feel the presence of a nation with a common goal to be achieved by a well-directed effort in the shortest time possible. That goal is dominating industrial position. The time is now. The means are peaceful."

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Like its predecessors, the latest plan is a product of interministerial compromises, tempered further by political considerations relating to the forthcoming general election. As such, it is not really satisfactory to anyone, including the people who authorized it.

Finance Minister Koshiro Ueki, for instance, told newsmen after the cabinet meeting he did not plan to give up advocating a tax on exports. But "in view of the current situation, one can't help but accept at the present time the program approved by the cabinet," he commented.

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Shimizu, the nation's leading economic daily, said provisions of the trade control law are such that it is almost impossible for the government to enforce it without the cooperation of the industries concerned.

The law was invoked to implement last year's U.S.-Japan textile trade agreement, but only after the Sato administration arranged for substantial compensatory payments to Japanese textile producers.

Tokuro Adachi, minister of agriculture and forestry, said that, despite adoption of the new program, his ministry does not have any plans to remove residual import restrictions on 24 items under its jurisdiction until a clear-cut, long-range policy can be worked out by the government.

He also said some farm quotas for products such as beef and oranges might be expanded reasonably soon.

Action on Capital
In the area of capital transactions, the new program provided for the following:
• Active promotion of a further liberalization of direct investment in Japan, which is regarded as necessary to encourage some types of imports.

• An easing of controls on Japanese remittances abroad, on the use of foreign currency by Japanese travelers and on outward capital flows in general.

• Active promotion of an improvement in Japanese overseas economic cooperation listed:
• Efforts to unite foreign aid loans extended by the export-import bank and other governmental bodies along with a softening in aid terms.

• An expansion of export-import bank financing facilities for private investment abroad by Japanese companies, including a percentage point reduction in the rate of interest charged on loans for such purposes.

• Foreign portfolio investments will be frozen at current levels from tomorrow to stem the inflow of speculative dollars, Reuters reported the Finance Ministry as saying today. The ministry added that sales of foreign mutual funds in Japan would be permitted before the end of this year.

In the area of expanded government welfare, the government said it intends to do the following:
• Pass a supplementary budget aimed at increasing the country's public facilities and helping to restore equilibrium in the balance of payments.

• Promote the realization of a five-day work week (instead of five and a half days at present), control environmental pollution, and promote a conversion of the Japanese economy to one oriented toward social welfare.

The cabinet agreed to present the Diet with a request for a supplementary budget totaling 651.3 billion yen in the general account and 600 billion yen in the loan and investment account when it convenes for an extraordinary session Oct. 27.

If the supplementary outlays are passed, it will increase government general-account spending for the year ending March 31, 1973, by 22.7 percent from a year earlier.

GNP to Rise At 9.5% Rate

OKYO, Oct. 20 (AP-DJ).—The Japanese government today officially revised upward its gross national product growth rate forecast for the current fiscal year to 9.5 percent in real terms. Earlier it had estimated a 7.2 percent advance in the year ending March 31, 1973.

The revised estimate put fiscal 1973's expected GNP at about 93,200 billion yen (\$302.6 billion), up 14.8 percent from a year earlier.

foresees "significant gains" in fiscal 1973, R. Hal Dean, chairman and chief executive, reports. Analysts have been estimating fiscal 1972 earnings of about \$1.85 a share. Although final figures are not available, Mr. Dean says "there shouldn't be any major surprises." He says Ralston Purina "continues to look for continued expansion in the Common Market, although an acquisition is not imminent. Last month the company offered to acquire Golden Egg Group Ltd., a British operator of hotels and restaurants, but the management of Golden Egg withdrew its endorsement of the takeover bid in favor of a higher offer from EMI Ltd.

Euras to Open Singapore Branch

The European-Asian Bank (Euras), established earlier this year by a consortium of commercial banks in Britain, the Netherlands, Austria, Germany, France and Belgium, is to open a branch in Singapore. A spokesman for Britain's Midland Bank, one of the members of the consortium, says Singapore has become an increasingly important industrial and financial center, and establishment of the new branch there would help to develop economic and financial relationships between Singapore and Europe. Other member banks in Euras are Amsterdam-Rotterdam; Credit Anstalt-Bankverein of Vienna; Deutsche Bank; St. Générale of Paris, and St. Générale of Brussels.

One Dollar—

LONDON (AP-DJ).—The late or closing interbank rates for the dollar on the London market were:

	Today	Previous
ster. (to per cent)	2.394	2.393
Belg. fr. (A1)	41.23-145	41.12-14
Deutsche mark	3.295-37	3.304-30
Danish kron.	6.808-05	6.805-70
Swedish kron.	20.80-85	20.82-80
Fr. fr. (A1)	4.935-55	4.932-55
Fr. fr. (B1)	5.018-108	5.015-104
Gen. fr. (A1)	2.393-41	2.392-41
Irish pound	4.20	4.20
Libra	82.55-56	82.50-70
Norw. kr.	20.80-85	20.82-80
Schilling	23.18-21	23.18-20
Sw. kron.	4.707-37	4.714-35
Swiss franc	3.707-75	3.704-75
Yen	301.1	301.10

At Press. By Commercial.

U.S. Building Pace

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 (Reuters).—Building activity next year will about equal the estimated 1972 total of \$88.5 billion, the F. W. Dodge division of McGraw Hill predicted today.



James F. Main

PEOPLE IN BUSINESS

James F. Main, a director of Romaine Machinery Ltd., the international machinery group, has been appointed chairman of its European division. Mr. Main, who was previously vice-chairman, succeeds Kurt Haslinger who has been appointed director responsible for group corporate planning.

Leonard E. Brownson has been elected vice-president and general manager of Owens-Illinois International SA, Geneva. Francis J. Oelrich Jr. has been appointed to replace Mr. Brownson, as managing director of Durobor SA, the Owens-Illinois subsidiary in Belgium. Mr. Oelrich formerly served as manager of market planning and development in the international division.

Esso Profit Dips 1 Percent

NEW YORK, Oct. 20 (Reuters).—Standard Oil of New Jersey's profit dipped 1.1 percent in the third quarter and 4.1 percent in the nine months, the company said today.

Esso said the drop was due to continued increases in taxes and operating costs, which have been only partly recovered in the prices of petroleum products.

Profit in the third quarter dropped to \$363 million, or \$1.58

Dow Soars After Peace Report

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Oct. 20 (NYT).—Another "peace rally" erupted today on the floor of the New York Stock Exchange, sending glamour stocks soaring higher and ending a nervous market week on a hopeful note.

The Dow Jones industrial average, with blue chips rising on the heels of glamour issues, climbed 10.88 to close at 942.81, its best level of a turbulent day.

International Business Machines bounded ahead 1 1/2 to 397. It had started the week with a loss of 14 1/2, reacting to a potential Japanese threat to break up the giant computer company.

Other glamour gainers today included: Polaroid, up 7 1/2 to 125 5/8; Disney, 8 3/8 to 185, and Burroughs, 6 1/4 to 219 3/4.

Among the Dow industrials, Eastman Kodak rose 3 3/4 to 137 1/8, while Sears, Roebuck ran up 2 1/2 to 107 1/2.

The latest peace rally—a repeated Wall Street phenomenon in recent weeks—began after Reuters news agency moved a dispatch out of Paris at 1:32 p.m., catching a drifting stock market by surprise.

Cease-Fire Date
Reuters quoted France-Soir, a mass circulation newspaper, as reporting that the United States and North Vietnam have virtually agreed on a cease-fire throughout Indochina on Nov. 1.

After the market closed, some officials in Washington described the latest peace rumor as completely untrue.

But in Wall Street the rumor proved anew that hopes for peace

in Indochina are bullish for the stock market. Advancing issues led declines on the Big Board by a 2-to-1 margin.

Glamour stocks, market pace-setters for the last two years, benefited partly from short-covering by traders on the eve of the weekend. The exchange will be open on Monday, which is Veterans' Day.

In the space of half an hour, the 100-stock Dow average climbed about 8. At 1:48 p.m. the message "volume deleted" raced across the stock tape as tickers

operated at rapid-fire speed. Turnover increased to 15.74 million shares from yesterday's 13.85 million.

Earlier in the day, investor psychology had been dampened by the report of a sharp increase in the consumer price index during September and by continuing net redemptions—the difference between cashed-in shares and new purchases—for mutual funds.

Boise Cascade, which rose 1 1/8 yesterday, gained another 3/4 to 11 3/4 in the wake of an encouraging earnings statement yesterday.

Howeywell, however, slid 6 1/2 to 121 1/2, after a delayed opening. It was the subject of adverse published comment and has reported lower third-quarter earnings.

General Motors eased 3/8 to 74. More than 4,000 autoworkers have struck its Fairfax plant over production standards.

Prices moved higher in moderately active trading on the American Stock Exchange. The Amex index rose 0.06 to 23.72, while advances led declines, 491 to 368. Turnover was 3.36 million shares, up from 2.73 million yesterday.

Mutual Fund Trade-Ins Outweigh Sales in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 (Reuters).—Net redemptions of mutual funds were \$132 million in September, the eighth consecutive month in which redemptions have outweighed sales, the Investment Company Institute reported today.

However, the redemptions were well below the August level of \$191 million and compared with \$167 million a year ago.

Fund sales dropped to \$370 million in September from \$391 million in August, reaching a new low for the year.

Honeywell's Computer Line 'In Trouble,' Analyst Says

NEW YORK, Oct. 20 (AP-DJ).—Edwards & Hanly's computer specialist, Robert K. Golden, thinks Honeywell's computer business, estimated at about 51 percent of total volume, "is in trouble." He projects a slowing growth rate in earnings next year, thinks the stock is vulnerable to a steep decline and strongly recommends its sale.

His earnings projections call for \$4.15 a share in 1972, up 12.2 percent from \$3.70 a year earlier. He estimates \$4.40 to \$4.60 in 1973, an 8.4 percent rise using \$4.50 as the middle ground. All figures are based on profit before special credits.

An "overvalued" computer business is how Mr. Golden characterizes the highest profit margin sector of the Honeywell operation. The analyst asserts that the computer product line (which includes the General Electric computer business acquired in 1970),

"suffers badly from obsolescence, an excess of computer models and almost complete incompatibility among models."

Citing information gathered from International Data Corp., which monitors the computer industry's performance, Mr. Golden says Honeywell lost some of its U.S. market share in terms of the 1971 dollar value of newly built computers.

Prices Rise In U.S., U.K.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 (AP).—The cost of living, led by higher prices for clothing, accelerated in September and pushed the rate of inflation to 3.5 percent since President Nixon's Phase 2 price controls began, the government said today.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics said that the consumer price index rose four-tenths of 1 percent last month, with higher prices for clothing causing almost half of the increase. The price of gasoline and eggs also contributed heavily to the advance.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the rate of increase was five-tenths of 1 percent, the highest since February, when the economy was going through a post-freeze lull in the rate of inflation.

U.K. Rate Quikens
LONDON, Oct. 20 (AP-DJ).—The rate of rise in retail prices accelerated in September but remained below the year-earlier rate, figures released today by the Department of Employment showed.

The retail price index was 166.4, up 7 percent from 155.5 a year earlier. This compares with a 6.6 percent rise in August from the year-earlier month.

The latest rise nevertheless remained below the 9.9 percent year-to-year increase shown by the September, 1971, index.

Oil Accord Said Worth \$1 Billion

NEW YORK, Oct. 20 (Reuters).—Western oil companies will receive \$1 billion in payment if the five Persian Gulf states agreed to participation terms already drafted, a spokesman for the companies said today.

The payment would be for 25 percent ownership participation in the Midcoast oil production of the companies, he said.

The initial participation will be 25 percent, rather than the 20 percent previously speculated, he said. The participation of the Gulf states will rise to 51 percent in 10 years, he added.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Norway Oil May Go to U.K.

The Phillips Petroleum group has applied for government permission to land Norway's North Sea oil at Teesside, northeast England. Director-general Johan B. Holte, of Norway's state-controlled Norsk Hydro, says the group applied for permission to build an oil pipeline to England two months ago. Norwegian authorities have not yet replied to the application. Mr. Holte adds it is "technically feasible" to build a pipeline from the Ekofisk field to Norway because of the Norwegian trench, a deep undersea valley running along the coast between the mainland and the continental shelf.

AMC Places Orders in Japan

American Motors has placed an order for some 100 for its 1974 model cars with Japanese die-castings. The dies to stamp out steel frame lids, which AMC describes as a trial, are believed to be the first purchase from Japan of tooling for a major part by a U.S. auto maker. AMC did not give the value of the contract or name what company or companies received the order. The rest of its tooling for next year's models is being ordered from U.S. die shops.

Ralston Purina Sees Record Year

Ralston Purina expects to report record operating earnings for the year ended Sept. 30, and it

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Idi Am. Express Int'l Fd.....	\$F-7.2	(r) Int'l Import Int'l Fd S.A.....	810.31
Idi Amulic Fund.....	\$F-10.0	(r) Int'lamerica S.A. Fund.....	810.00
Idi Andrew Equity.....	Cad-55.60	(r) Japan Growth Fund.....	314.23
Idi Apollo (Trump) 153 pr.....	\$F-50.47	(r) Japan Pacific Fund.....	500.65
Idi Apollo Fund.....	\$F-10.0	(r) Japan Pacific Fund.....	500.65
Idi Atlas Fund N.V.....	\$F-28.74	(r) Jardine Japan Fund.....	40.48
Idi Aust. Corporation.....	DML-10.0	(r) Japan Pacific Fund.....	500.65
Idi AUTUMN.....	\$F-5.6	(r) Keyes Real Estate Pr.....	86.21
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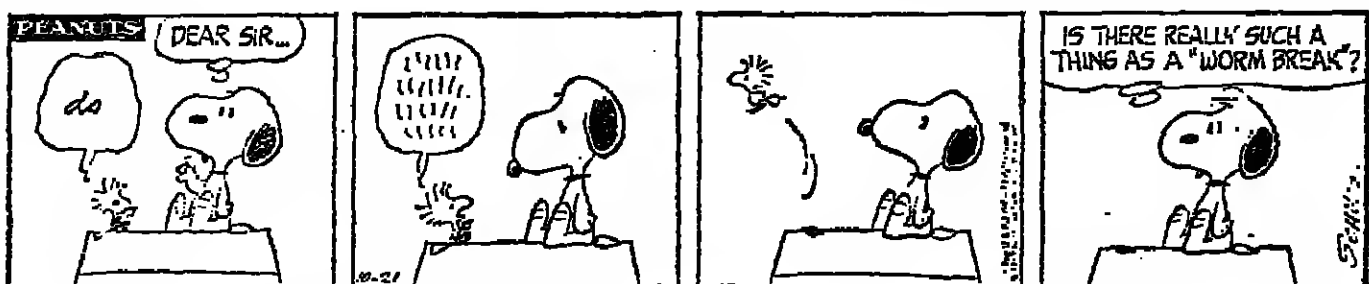
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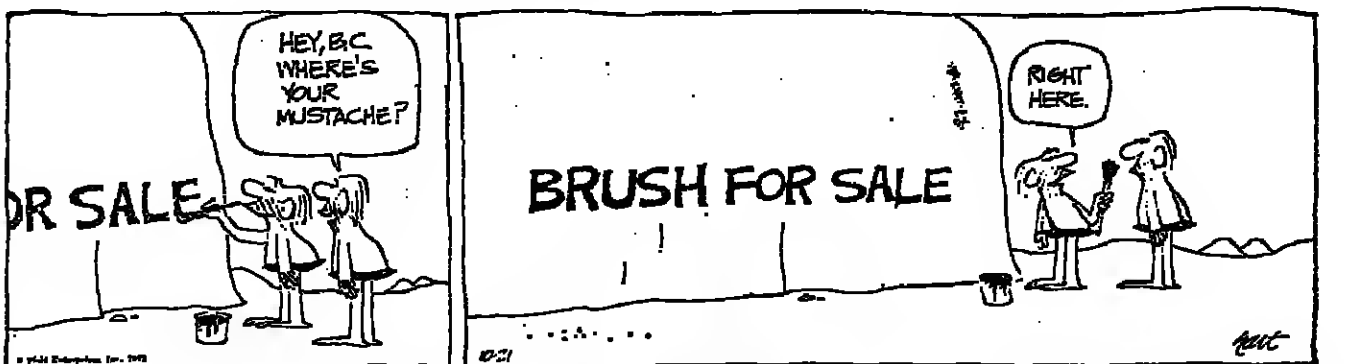
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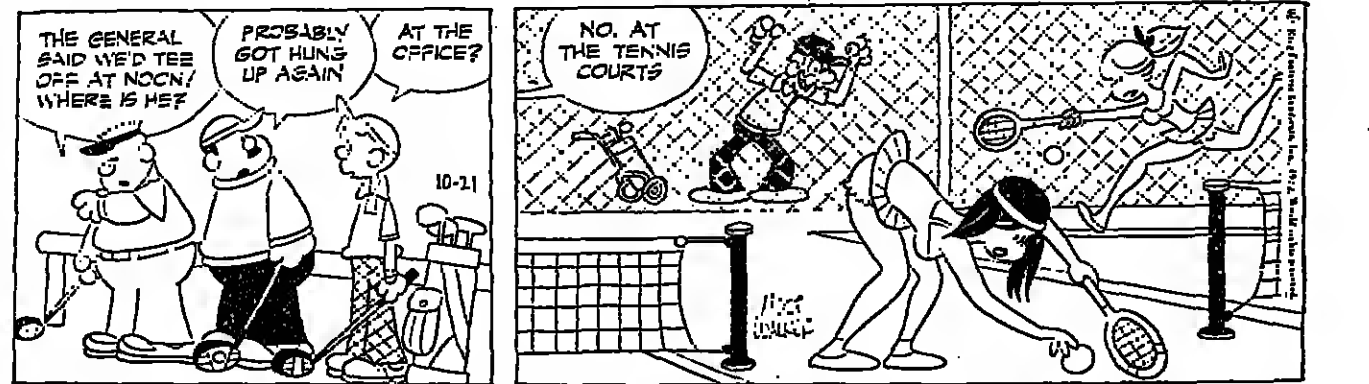
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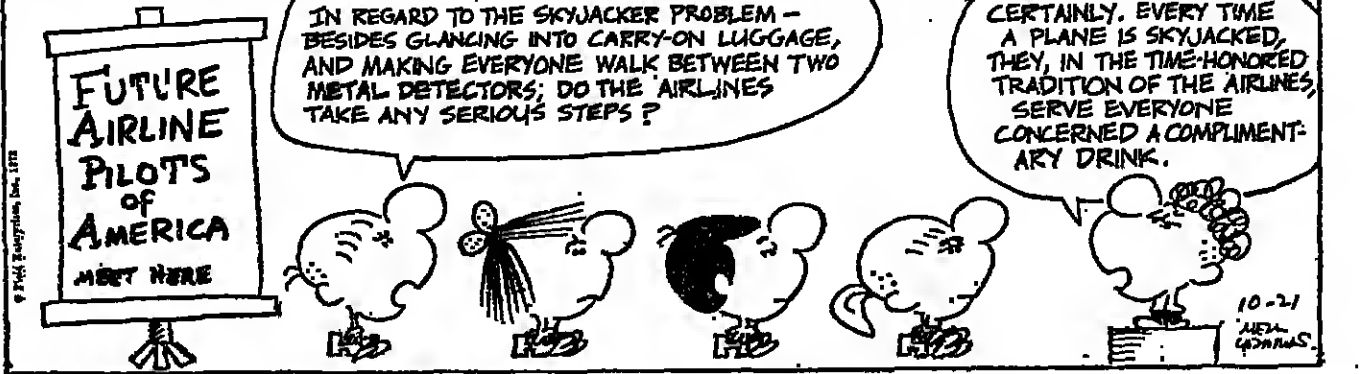
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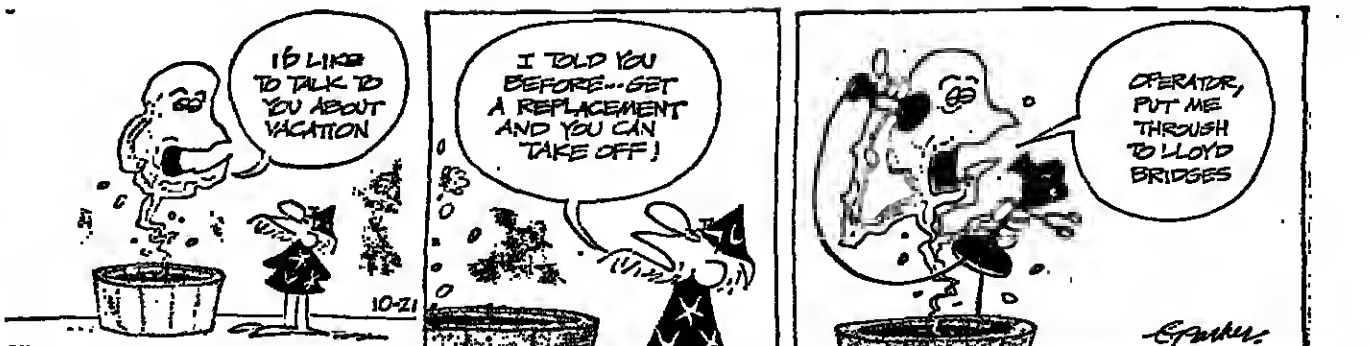
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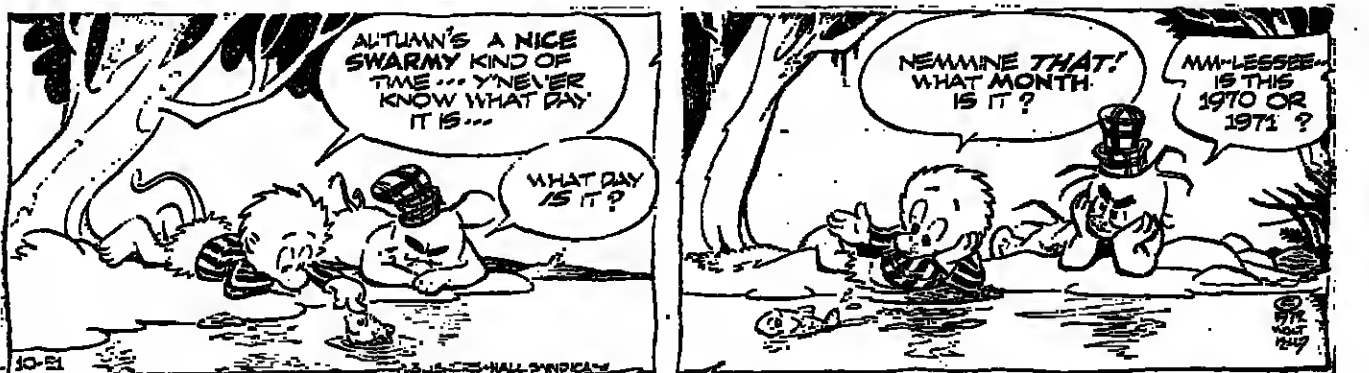
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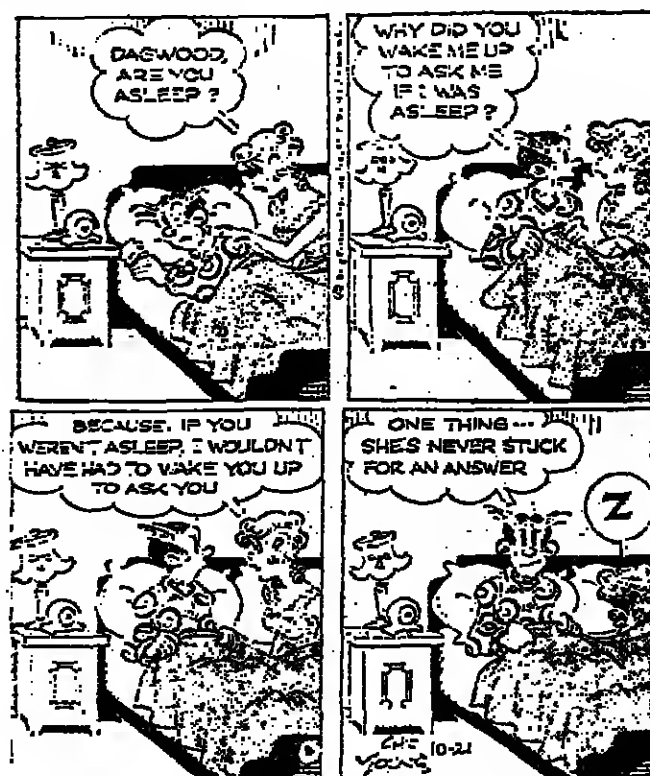
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DOMECY

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

(Answers Monday)

Yesterday's Jumbled: JADED BYLAW BUCKLE HIATUS

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

FANCY FOOTWORK—By Frank Nosoff

Edited by WILL WEN

ACROSS

1. Defective device

2. Snake

3. Russian dancer

4. Surge

5. Asian hardwood

6. Tilt, housework

7. Manna

8. P.I. spirit

9. Biblical treasure

10. Dancers from an exotic island

11. Royal Russian ballerina

12. Faded red

13. Russian place

14. Clasp

15. Lawyer: Abbr.

16. "Glick"

17. Small pie

18. Dancer

19. Calumny's allusion

20. Shoeless tips

21. Gains

22. Entrance

23. Provisions

24. Barn sound

25. Aztec

26. Platform

27. Net

28. "The" of summer

29. Base in Africa

30. Species

31. Males' coat

32. Trench

33. Not present

34. 11th French town

35. Abbr.

36. Trolley sound

37. Candy drop

38. Road covers

39. Amuse

40. Sauce source

41. Pass over

42. Prostate

43. Sendings: Abbr.

44. English naturalist

45. de jure

46. Telegram

47. Certain votes

48. Father of French law

49. Russian river

50. German river

51. Parliament man

52. Withers

53. Indefinite term

54. Black cuckoo

55. Khans

56. Ruler

57. Kind of flight

58. Mood, in Scotland

59. Fool

60. Decree

61. Second-rater

62. Greek letter

63. Ballet footwear

64. Mide. curvator

65. Opera locations

66. Disputed study

67. Overthrow

68. Slavic event

69. Victim

70. Hasty material

71. Preparer for

72. 100th name or sip

73. Most singular

74. Ballet for

75. Japanese slatman

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DOWN

1. Adult: Abbr.

2. Native, in Southwest

3. Play a tuba

4. Atmosphere

5. Prefix

6. Friends

7. Put in office

8. Passover events

9. Wings

10. Native, in Southwest

11. Verb, premier

12. Graceless

13. Red Cross program

14. Standstill

15. Take loan

16. These who walk

17. Ballet of the Old South

18. Forest god

19. 8th

20. Greek hero

21. In service

22. Abbr.

23. Jazz dancers

24. Large deer

25. Siren of silence

26. Parts of etc.

27. Yams: Lat.

28. 2nd

29. Nondescript

30. Slave in a ballet

31. Who hops

32. Ballet of the Old South

33. Singer's

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BOOKS

A WALK THROUGH EUROPE

By John Hillaby. Illustrated. Houghton Mifflin. 319 pp. \$6

Reviewed by Anatole Broyard

In the last few years, psychologists seem to have discovered, as if for the first time, the importance of people's touching one another, of establishing palpable contact in an increasingly isolating emotional atmosphere. Touching, they suggest, is one of the few certainties still open to us. In the beginning was, not the word, but the touch. In a similar spirit, sociologists and philosophers have now begun to warn or exhort us to get back in touch with nature, to reintegrate ourselves with our first history, to seek the softening and soothing touch of our original mother.

In walking, John Hillaby has found a way to join both these schools of thought. Walking, for him, is a form of touching, and being touched, through his whole body. As Henry James remarked somewhere, landscape is character, and for Mr. Hillaby, walking is like making love to the landscape and letting it love him back.

He is reviving a very old way of life, once shared by mendicant friars and beggars, pilgrims, hermits and traveling artists. His values are equally venerable, or anachronistic. Everywhere, we have seen the qualitative moving out to the quantitative; we have found ourselves more and more often in transit instead of simply in, more talented in getting somewhere than in being somewhere. We have developed the surface habits of the hurried as against the earned experiences and destinations of those who do their traveling on their own power.

People who live in the country are used to the sight of teenagers at the peak of their physical powers hitchhiking a ride rather than walk a quarter of a mile. On Camp Beach in Westport, Conn., the girls have everything but calf muscles; in fact, those few who do have them tend to regard them as a deformity. Mr. Hillaby, though, talks about walking as a feeling of well-being, a pleasure with a strong sensual component. Those of us who have marched to drum music may have experienced something of this.

In their way of walking, many of our young men today are imitating their movie or ethnic heroes—cock of the walk, foot-dragging dropout or feline black cat—while their female counterparts have evolved a method of locomotion you can't find anywhere else in the world. It can be described only as a pantomimed resignation or resentment at being a hipster. Their stride is too long for efficiency or grace and their movements seem dictated either by an embarrassment of breast, buttock and thigh or an unfamiliarity with these parts.

Mr. Hillaby has already written two very good books about walking. In "Journey to the Jade Sea," he took an 1,100-mile stroll in Africa, through arid desert, to Lake Rudolf and back. "A Walk Through Britain" followed, and now the author has begun below Amsterdam and p through the Netherlands, Germany and France, ending in Nice. The journey him 67 days, but it required less than six months' planning avoid the ubiquitous highways each country, and even the was not entirely successful.

Mr. Hillaby is a naturalist, a bit of a historian and he dies up on the places he to, because, as he says, it knows something about you're looking at it is far more interesting. His mind nimble as his legs, and he serves people and customs as a wildlife and landscape. Like some physical culture enthusiast, he is not even talking and drinking all; if he finds good company to go or in.

When he meets a kindred from America carrying a married sign and walking high, he finds that nothing asks interests them. All the willing to divulge is that, "Why? In the?" "Because I'm lost!" In searching for a better one, he has met the author is lost to a local's modern, his informant tells knows everything. She knows his name but in told one of the girls at the he learns a lovely word. The customers are mostly other who patronize the place, the end of "Torsebursank," of the closing of the door.

Mr. Hillaby discounts on food, on the weather, on the people he meets, on character, on the local against Renaissance painting architecture and on ecology, turns a very neat phrase: someone "likes to bargain with random who knew everybody looks at him as if he were vocating "a foreboding of the mass." A prostitute of other places resembles "an old in a bankrupt toy shop." First tulips the author sees the Netherlands are "waxy-ing blooms for the sick room cemetery, entirely seen and too stiff for grace."

In dull stretches of our Mr. Hillaby powders the tea for the imagery of a lusty like Rabelais. He ruminates, the ecological indifference most of Europe and acts on the remark that "Greed shows more clearly on a landscape on a man's face." He finds the tideline drift of people rural areas to towns and is eroding their individuality.

In this book, more than in previous two, Mr. Hillaby us to see quite a bit of his along with everything else this gives "A Walk Through robe" a depth and intimacy other two books have never for. Reading it, one is torn to agree with Nietzsche who something to the effect that best thoughts come to us w we are walking.

Mr. Broyard is a New York Times book reviewer.

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